

CUDWORTH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1968

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

T H E H E A L T H

O F

C U D W O R T H

1968

THE HEALTH OF

C U D W O R T H

being the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968

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Divisional Health Office,
33, Queens Road,
Barnsley.

July, 1969.

ANNUAL REPORT.

for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the
CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen;

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your District for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

Considering the Division as a whole, it can be truly said that the year 1968 was characterised by quite considerable changes in the field of Public Health. Perhaps the easiest way for me to indicate the main changes which occurred would be to tabulate them in chronological order, and reserve comment for the appropriate sections of either the District or Divisional reports.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Scheme.</u>
1st January, 1968.	Computerisation of vaccination and immunisation procedures.
7th January, 1968.	Opening of Special Care Unit for severely mentally handicapped children at Wombwell.
February, 1968.	Selective medical inspection in Senior Schools.
February, 1968.	Conversion of existing cervical cytology clinic to a 'screening' clinic for women.
March, 1968.	Computerisation of routine hearing tests in all infants.
May, 1968	Measles vaccination commenced.
September, 1968.	Attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to General Practitioners.
September, 1968.	Opening of Child Welfare Clinic for Staincross and Mapplewell including surgery accommodation for a General Practitioner.

In the case of Cudworth Urban District, this year showed once again a small but significant rise in population despite the fact that the adjusted birth rate showed a slight fall but remained in excess of the comparable England and Wales figure. I am very pleased to report that the vital statistics for the year 1968 are excellent for an industrialised area. There were no stillbirths during the year and the infant mortality and peri-natal mortality rates were very much lower than last year. The adjusted death rate for your District remained the same as last year, once again the principal causes of death were heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory disease.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was a little higher than last year. This was due to the occurrence of Measles, mainly in the first quarter of the year before the live measles vaccine had been released to Local Authorities. Once again, it is pleasing to record no notification of food poisoning during the year.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Council for their continued support and stimulating interest in all matters relating to the health of the District. I have at all times enjoyed an excellent working relationship with your Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Wheeler, and when necessary I have received valuable help and every assistance from your Clerk, M. W.A. Duggleby, and your Surveyor, Mr. J.L. Gibb. Finally, I would like to express my thanks to the Senior Clerk, Mr. L.S. Wrigg, and Staff of the Divisional Health Office for their hard and conscientious work and loyal support throughout a very busy and stimulating year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C.G. ODDY.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

URBAN DISTRICT OF CUDWORTH

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,746	acres
Registrar General's estimate of Population									
mid 1968	...	...	...	...	...			9,210	
No. of inhabited houses according to the Rate									
Book at 31st December, 1968					...	...		2,941	
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1968	...	...	...					£250,585.	0s. Od.
Nett product of a penny rate 1968/1969					...	...		£979.	6s. Od.

The principal occupations of the inhabitants of the district are coal-mining, carbonisation of coal and railway transport.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1968 was 9,210 an increase of 40 over the previous year.

The natural increase of population showing the increase of births over deaths was 87, a decrease of 3 compared with 1967.

Live Births.

						<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	98	74	172
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
						—	—	—
					TOTAL	...	105	83
						—	—	—
						105	83	188

The number of live births registered showed a decrease of 2 over the previous year. The Registrar General again supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted rate which is comparable with adjusted birth rates in other districts and with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 19.0 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 19.3 per 1,000 estimated population in 1967 and with 16.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Stillbirths

No stillbirths were notified during the year, 2 less than 1967. The stillbirth rate was, therefore, numerically Nil, compared with 10.4 per 1,000 total births in 1967 and with a rate of 14.3 for England and Wales.

Deaths.

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 15.2 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 15.2 per 1,000 estimated population for 1967, and with 11.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 101 deaths among the inhabitants of your district during the year as against 100 in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were, heart and circulatory diseases, cancer and respiratory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

Infant Mortality.

There were 3 infant deaths in your district last year giving an infant mortality rate of 16.0 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 26.3 per 1,000 live births in the previous year. The table of infant mortality shows the ages and causes of death of these infants.

There was no illegitimate infant death.

Peri-natal Mortality.

The peri-natal mortality rate is dependent upon the number of still-births plus the number of infant deaths occurring in the first week of life. This figure fell to 5.3 in 1968, compared with 31.2 in 1967 and with 24.7 for the administrative County.

Maternal Mortality.

I am pleased to report no deaths from maternal causes during the year.

Infant Mortality in 1968

Nett deaths from stated causes under one year of age.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under four weeks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under one year
Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Brain Injury	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
Malignant Neoplasm lung, bronchus							1				1	-
Malignant Neoplasm breast								1	1	1	-	3
Leukaemia								1			1	-
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.,									5		4	1
Diabetes mellitus										2	-	2
Anaemias		1								1	2	-
Mental Disorders									1		-	1
Other diseases of Nervous system etc.,				2							2	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease										3	-	3
Hypertensive disease										1	-	1
Ischaemic heart disease							3	6	8	8	13	12
Other forms of heart disease							1		2		2	1
Cerebrovascular disease							3	5	4	6	10	8
Pneumonia	1							2	2	1	5	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema						2		2	8	4	12	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	1									1	2	-
Peptic Ulcer								1			1	-
Intestinal Obstruction and hernia								1			1	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system							1				-	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system										1	-	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions										1	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents		1									1	-
All other accidents		1	1							1	2	1
All other external causes.	1										-	1
Total All Causes.	3	-	3	3	-	2	8	18	33	31	59	42

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Cudworth Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provisional Figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population:				
Crude	20.4	17.5	17.6	16.9
Adjusted	19.0	17.9	17.8	
Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population:				
Crude	11.0	12.3	11.6	11.9
Adjusted	15.2	12.9	12.6	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other	-	0.02	0.01	0.01
All Forms... ..	-	0.05	0.05	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.11	0.49	0.48	0.59
Cancer of uterus...	-	0.10	0.09	not available
Cancer all forms...	1.09	2.25	2.14	2.32
Cerebro-vascular Disease	1.95	1.89	1.76	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro- vascular disease ...	3.47	4.64	4.34	not available
Respiratory disease	2.61	1.74	1.66	not available
Maternal Mortality	-	0.09	0.09	0.24
Infant Mortality	16.0	19.7	18.5	18.3
Stillbirths	-	14.4	14.3	14.3
Peri-natal Mortality rate	5.3	25.8	25.0	24.7

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff.

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged on whole-time public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. One Public Health Inspector is employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards throughout the Local Hospital Management Committees.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board:

1. Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
2. General Hospital Wakefield.
3. Leeds General Infirmary.
4. Headlands Hospital Pontefract.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board:

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

Maternity Home Accommodation.

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.
Manygates Hospital, Wakefield.
Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

. Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium, and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46, Church Street, Barnsley.

Details of sessions are as follows:

Tuesday,	10.0.a.m. to 12.0 noon (children).
Wednesday,	10.0.a.m. to 12.0 noon,
Wednesday,	2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.
Thursday,	10.0.a.m. to 12.0 noon (children).
Friday,	10.0.a.m. to 12.0 noon.

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Cudworth patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road, Barnsley.

Other centres are situated at Sheffield, Wakefield, and Rotherham and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the New Clinic in Sidcop Road, all day on Wednesday.

Ante-natal Clinics were held in the premises on Friday Mornings.

Laboratory Service.

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations. and a complete investigation is undertaken and a report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service.

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council, the depot for your area is at South Kirkby, Telephone Number, South Elmsall 291.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district last year amounted to 46 cases, compared with 28 in the previous year.

Notifiable Diseases. other than Tuberculosis.

								<u>No. notified.</u>
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Dysentery...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL								<u>46</u>

Scarlet Fever.

6 notifications were received during the year, compared with 7 in the previous year.

Measles.

36 cases occurred in the year, mostly in the first quarter, compared with 20 cases in 1967.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

No case of Diphtheria or Tetanus occurred during the year, but there was one case of Whooping Cough. Since the introduction of the computer scheme for vaccination and immunisation it is no longer possible to give district figures as in the previous reports.

Polio myelitis.

No case of Polio myelitis occurred during the year.

Jaundice

Infectious Jaundice is now a notifiable infectious disease. One case was notified during the year in the district.

Tuberculosis.

There were 5 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. No death from the disease was reported during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1968.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
No of cases on Register at 1st January 20		14	2	3
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	2	3	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	-	-	-	-
No. removed to other districts	-	-	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register	-	-	-	-
No. died from Tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-
No. died from other causes ...	-	1	-	-
TOTAL AT END OF 1968 ...	22	16	2	3

SECTION IV

CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Year Ended, 31st December, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the
CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I present to you, for your consideration, my Annual Report for the year 1968 on the environmental health of Cudworth and the work carried out in my Department during the year.

Housing

There were no new Council houses built during 1968. The scheme to build a further Aged Persons' Warden Centre was, after much deliberation, abandoned due to the fact that the sites which were considered were adversely affected by mining subsidence.

For the future an allocation of 40 units for 1969 has been allowed by the Ministry of Housing, and I personally feel that these should be of the two bedroom bungalow type in order to cater for the middle aged couples, which might also in turn release family size houses for re-letting.

Private Houses

No houses were built for private occupation during the year.

Slum Clearance

Three houses in Barnsley Road and one in Bow Street were closed as a result of action under the Housing Acts 1957.

A start has also been made in Somerset Street where there are 31 houses in all, but at the present rate of availability of council houses it will be a long time before the whole of the street can be dealt with.

Of 4 houses, 2 - 8 Guest Yard, one is permanently closed, and an undertaking has been given by the Owner to close the remaining three as and when they are vacated by the elderly tenants who prefer not to be rehoused by the Council.

No. 75 Bow Street is the subject of a Closing Order and the tenant will be rehoused in Westhaven as soon as a flat becomes available.

Housing Repairs. (Private Houses)

This is one of the jobs in this Department which varies greatly depending upon the time of year. Springtime invariably brings in the complaints when people are turning their hands to decorating. Plastering, sash cords etc. being the main items requiring attention.

Working relations with the various Owners and Agents of property are very good, and repairs can usually be obtained without formal action being necessary.

Subsidence Damage

This is a major cause of concern both in private and council houses, a great deal of damage has been done in most parts of Cudworth, three houses in Jackson Street having to be almost completely re-built.

To give credit where it is due, the National Coal Board Estates Department, are very keen to help persons in affected houses and do everything within their power to alleviate inconvenience and expense.

HOUSING STATISTICS

I give below a copy of the Statistics relating to housing, which is submitted to the Ministry.

1. Number of dwelling houses in the district 2,943

2. Number of houses included in above (a) Back to Back Nil
(b) Single Back Nil

3. Slum Clearance

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12.68 in respect of which no representation has yet been made. 36

4. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year.

(a) In Clearance Areas 4
(b) Individual Unfit Houses -

5. Houses Demolished

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	Persons	Families
<u>In Clearance Areas</u>				
(a) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-	-
(b) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-	-
(c) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act 1957	-	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>				
(d) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or 17(1) Housing Act 1957	-	-	-	-
(e) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-	-	-	-
(f) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-	-

5. Houses Demolished. (Continued)

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(g) Houses included in unfitness orders made under para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959.	-	-	-
Number of Houses included in above which were previously reported as closed.	-	-	-

6. Unfit Houses Closed

	No of Houses Closed	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(h) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957	4	10	3
(i) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(j) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-

7. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(k) After informal action by Local Authority	43	-
(l) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	- 7	- -
(m) Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	-	-

8. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use. (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
<u>Position at end of year</u>		
(n) Retained for temporary accommodation:		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-

8. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use. (Housing Act, 1957) (Continued)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
(o) Licensed for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

9. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col.(1) (2)
(p) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	-	-

10. No. of Families Rehoused during Year into Council Owned Dwellings

(a) Clearance Areas	10
(b) Overcrowding	12

11. Rent Act, 1957

(a) No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted	-
(b) No. of Undertakings to execute repairs given by Owners to the Local Authority.	-
(c) No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled.	-

12. Overcrowding

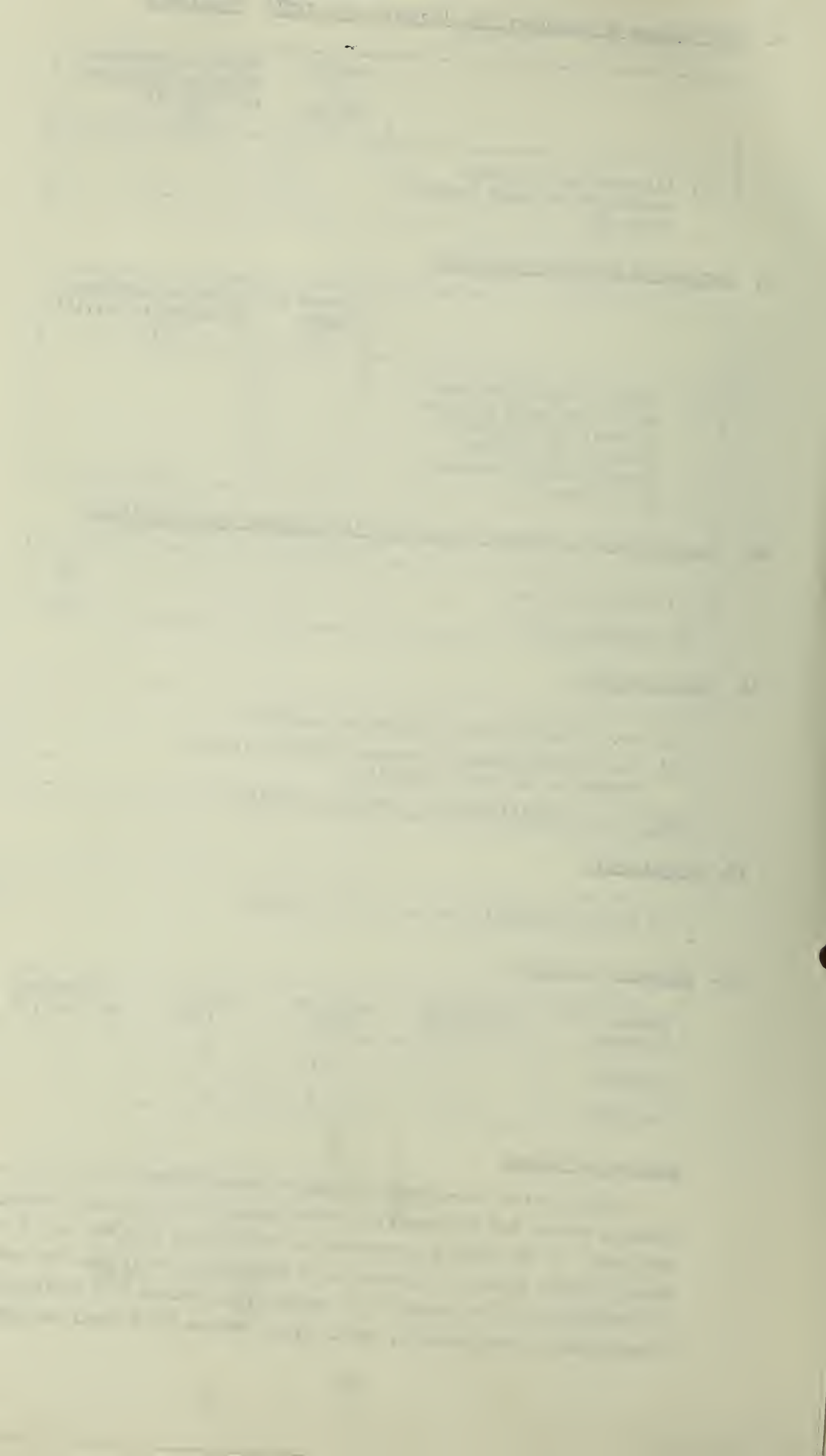
No legal overcrowding exists in the district.

13. Summary of Notices

Notices for Abatement	Outstanding at 31.12.68	Issued in 1968	Abated in 1968	Outstanding at 31.12.68
INFORMAL	5	41	39	7
STATUTORY	4	8	11	1

Improvement Grants

Improvement of sub-standard houses by Owner/Occupiers and in some cases by Owners for the benefit of their tenants, has continued throughout the year. In the main, improvements are carried out with the aid of a Council grant, these, as members are no doubt aware, fall into two categories, (a) Discretionary, for which it is necessary to conform to a twelve point standard with a £400 maximum, and is given because the Council so desire, and



(b) Standard, which it is obligatory upon a Council to give up to a maximum of £155.

In all cases, when applications are received, the applicant is advised of the various conditions obtained following receipt of a grant, and also persuaded, where possible, that it is to their advantage to take a Discretionary Grant which will ultimately give them a unit of housing with a higher standard of amenities and possibly a longer life.

All works of improvement which are carried out are subjected to periodic inspection by me as they proceed, and must be in accordance with the relevant legislation before being approved.

As the year closed new legislation in the form of a White Paper had been proposed dealing with house improvements, if approved by Parliament it will raise the maximum grants to £200 for Standard and £1,000 for Discretionary.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications approved in 1968		12
Works completed in 1968		17
Owner/Occupied houses	15	£3,817. 15s. 3d.
Tenanted houses	2	£ 469. 0s. 0d.

STANDARD GRANTS

Applications approved in 1968		25
Works completed in 1968		22
Owner/Occupied houses	20	£1,984. 5s. 6d.
Tenanted houses	2	£ 304. 5s. 0d.

FOOD INSPECTION AND CONTROL

Slaughterhouses

The one private slaughterhouse within the district now complies with the relevant legislation. A great deal of work having been carried out over the past year.

Meat Inspection

The quality of animals killed is of a very high standard, and apart from the occasional abcess in livers very little evidence of disease was found.

The following figures of animals killed and parts condemned are relevant for 1968:-

	Cattle exc. Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Pigs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	256	Nil	Nil	282	Nil	Nil
No. inspected	256	-	-	282	-	-

Meat Inspection. (Continued)

	Cattle exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Pigs	Pigs	Horses
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected infected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.4%	-	-	2.8%	-	-
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis Carcasses or which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

Little action was required regarding food condemnation during 1968.

A list is given below of the meat and other food which was condemned:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Meat at Slaughterhouses.		3	108
Cooked meat and meat products.			3
Other foods.			4

Food Hygiene. (General Regulations) 1960.

All food shops within the district are subject to action under the above legislation, but inspection visits show that the standard of hygiene is on the whole very good, the shop owners taking a pride in the appearance of their premises.

Cleanliness in food shops is one item where the 'woman' in the street can be of great help to the Public Health Inspector who has the responsibility of endeavouring to keep shop owners fully conscious of the fact that hygiene,

and the manner in which open food is displayed, i.e. cream cakes, cooked meat etc., is very important and an essential part of carrying on a food business, she can, whenever necessary, draw attention to the fact and, if need be, refuse to accept food which is improperly wrapped etc.

The following table is relevant to food shops with regard to Regulations 16, hand washing facilities and 19, food washing facilities:-

Type of Premises	Total No. of Premises	Premises complying with Reg. 16	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Premises complying with Reg. 19.
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Grocers & General	55	55	55	55
Fried Fish Shops	7	7	7	7
Wet Fish Shops	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Bakehouses	8	8	8	8
Meat Products	6	6	6	6
Canteens & Cafes	1	1	1	1

Mobile Shops

These come under the control of the West Riding (General Powers) Act 1951 which requires Hawkers of Food to register with the Local Authority.

It is rather difficult to enforce this legislation, due to the fact that some Hawkers only come into the district in the evening, consequently some mobile shops are not up to the required standard, and in some cases, due to the vast number of different items sold, do cause some concern.

A requirement of the Hygiene Regulations is that all mobile shops must carry hot and cold washing water, towel, soap and nail brush, it has been found on inspection that if carried at all, wash basins are used for many purposes from holding potatoes to bread but not water.

Again the customer could do a great deal of good by refusing to patronise dubious traders.

School Canteens

Following a request for an inspection to be made of meat delivered to two schools within the district, I found it necessary to condemn a quantity of Pork and Frozen Mutton which was very obviously decomposed. It was subsequently decided by the Council to institute legal proceedings in accordance with Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

The Court hearing was held in March, 1969 when the defendants were fined £20 with £10. 10s. 0d. costs.

A vast improvement in the quality of meat supplied to schools in the district has been noticed, since the initial inspection.

Water Supply

All water supplied to Cudworth is provided by the Barnsley Corporation Water Department. The water provided is of a good standard and fairly soft

There is no insufficiency of supply at the mains generally, but pressure to individual houses tends to be low in some instances, this being due to shared services. To help remedy cases of this nature, where Improvement Grants are given a new service pipe is insisted upon.

All 2,929 dwellings, housing 9,200 persons, are connected to the mains supply.

The natural Fluoride content is in the region of 0.1 p.p.m.

Public Baths

These come under the supervision of the Park Superintendent, Mr. Ansell and, as always, the standard of cleanliness is excellent.

Bacteriological samples taken during the year proved negative.

Petroleum Installations

Nine premises are licensed to sell petroleum spirit.

Annual inspections, prior to re-licensing, are carried out by the West Riding County Council Fire Department, any contraventions noted by the Fire Prevention Officer are brought to the notice of the Licensee.

Rodent and Insect Control

This work continues to be necessary, and all agricultural and Horticultural holdings have received routine inspections and treatment where required.

The following figures are relevant for 1968:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	3,536	13
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	254	28
Number infested by (i) Rats	161	28
(ii) Mice	61	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	31	4
Number infested by (i) Rats	4	-
(ii) Mice	3	-
Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	No	

Factories Act, 1961

As in former years routine inspection of factories was carried out. Our duties cover the cleanliness, over-crowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting and drainage of floors in non-mechanised factories, and the provision of sanitary conveniences and their maintenance and cleanliness in both mechanical and non-mechanical factories.

The following is a copy of the Annual Return to the Ministry of Labour under this Heading:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	21	21	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	21	21	-	-

Cases in which Defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Fifty three premises were registered at the end of 1968, this is a drop of seventeen. The reason being that Owners of shops etc. seem to feel that it is easier to employ part-time assistance and do more work themselves rather than do works of improvement, when in their opinion working conditions are suitable, or to a general falling off of business due to the large

multiple shops in towns with the resultant redundancies in staff.

The following figures were submitted to the Ministry for 1968:-

Table 'A' - Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	-	10	10
Retail Shops	-	36	36
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	5	5
Fuel storage depots.	-	1	1
TOTALS	-	53	53

Table 'B'

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises.

Visits - 53

Table 'C'

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	18
Retail Shops	87
Wholesale departments, warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	24
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots.	1
TOTAL	131
Total Males	31
Total Females	100

Table 'D' - Exemptions

No exemptions have been granted in respect of space, temperature, sanitary conveniences or washing facilities.

Table 'E' - Prosecutions

No complaints, summary applications or prosecutions have been laid or instituted during the year.

Table 'F' - Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act.

Inspectors - 1

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.

Others - Nil

Pet Animals Act 1951

One premise is registered under the Act, this is renewable yearly and is very well maintained.

Mortuary

This still continues to be used quite frequently either for repose or in cases of fatal accidents within the district.

Scrap Metal Dealers

Two Scrap Metal Dealers were registered during the year.

The larger of the two has, at the time of writing, honoured his undertaking not to burn buses on the site, but complaints have recently been received of noise from breaking up of vehicles manually.

As the year closed every effort was being made to obtain a site away from property so that the present scrap yard at Bloemfontein Street can be closed.

Smoke Control

Further progress, albeit slow, had been made towards the creation of a Smoke Control Order by the end of 1968. All facts and figures had been collated and estimates of probable expenditure were being prepared.

It would appear now that I was perhaps being somewhat optimistic stating in my annual report for 1967 that the area might be operative by the end of 1969, but I can say that it will be operative by early 1970 with complete confidence.

A great deal of work has still to be done, and no doubt criticism will abound, but I feel the end will justify the means.

Sanitary Inspection of the District

The following table gives details.

<u>Nature of Inspections</u>					<u>No. of Visits Paid</u>
<u>Housing</u>					
Public Health and Housing Acts.	...	...	...	...	421

Sanitary Inspection of the District. (Continued)

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>								<u>No. of Visits Paid</u>
Brought Forward								421
Dirty or Verminous Premises (including inspections of houses of prospective tenants for possible presence of vermin.)								17
Improvement Grant Visits...								89
Miscellaneous Housing Visits								361
Works in progress								425
Shops Act								-
O.S.R.P. Act (general)								53
<u>Meat and Food Inspections</u>								
Slaughterhouse								77
Water Samples								10
Food and Drugs Act... ..								37
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>								
Miscellaneous								4
<u>General Sanitation</u>								
Accumulations								21
Abandoned Vehicles... ..								9
Disinfestations								15
Drainage								76
Factories								23
Interviews ,... ..								621
Mortuary								25
Overcrowding... ..								4
Petrol... ..								6
Public Conveniences								52
Rats and Mice by Public Health Inspector								35
Refuse Collection and Disposal... ..								162
Sanitary Accommodation								-
Scrap Metal Dealers..								75
Swimming Baths								15
Tents, Vans and Sheds								-
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS								<u>2,633</u>

Drainage and Sewerage

98% of the houses within the district are connected to the public sewers. 2% discharge either to a cesspool or septic tank.

All cesspools are given a quarterly emptying service, additional services being charged at the appropriate amount.

During the year discussions had taken place between the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, Consultant Engineers and the Ministry on the subject of enlarging the present sewage works and sewerage system because of overloading. The discussions appeared to be making progress.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

24

Refuse Collection

This is carried out with a team of one driver and six loaders, who are responsible for removing refuse from 2,929 properties with a total of approximately 3,250 bins, plus salvage from 150 shops. The service functions

extremely well with full credit being given to the men concerned, a day collection being maintained at all times other than at Bank Holidays.

Collection is by means of a 35 cubic yard S. & D. Pakamatic with automatic loading buckets at the rear. There can be no doubt that automatic loading is much easier for the men, but, I feel that this will prove to be more expensive to the Council by way of maintenance to the mechanism. In addition the old fore and aft S. & D. is still having to be used to collect bulky items since it is not possible to remove them in the new vehicle.

It appears to me therefore, that the fears which I expressed on my commencing work with your Authority, have been fully justified, in that a vehicle such as this should not have been purchased by a Council of this size.

Refuse Disposal

Disposal of crude refuse takes place at the Weetshaw Lane Tip. The method employed being fully controlled tipping. A Bray 540 Excavator is used for levelling and covering the refuse after it has been discharged from the collection vehicle.

During the year attempts have been made to obtain further sites which could be set aside for future use as tips, but at the close of the year nothing had come to fruition.

Salvage

Waste paper was salvaged from the refuse as the labour situation allowed, and the following figures are relevant for 1968.

<u>Weight</u>					
<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	£.	s.	d.
43	18	3	285.	11.	11.

Conclusion

In concluding this Report I should like to thank all internal and external staff for the help which they have given me during the year.

I should also like to record my special thanks to my Secretary, Miss Hancock, for her very valuable help over the past two years, together with my best wishes for her future happiness, as at the time of writing this Report she has told me that she will be leaving to get married within the very near future.

Yours faithfully,

S. WHEATER.

Public Health Inspector.

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF

<u>Divisional Medical Officer:</u>	C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Senior Departmental Medical Officer:</u>	Post vacant since August, 1966.
<u>Departmental Medical Officer:</u>	A. M. Gill, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
<u>Clinic Medical Officers:</u>	Dr. C. E. Ball Dr. J. D. Byrne Dr. D. J. Fairclough Dr. H. W. Gothard Dr. K. Mathers
	Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell Dr. M. S. Scott Dr. M. E. Tapissier Dr. L. Taylor
<u>Divisional Nursing Officer:</u>	Miss M. E. Pilling
<u>Health Visitors:</u>	Mrs. D. Dyson Mrs. A. M. Harston Mrs. M. Jones Miss M. E. Lee Mrs. D. M. Parry Mrs. K. Rowe
	Mrs. E. A. M. Thompson Mrs. C. Totty Mrs. M. Tullie Miss D. Westerman Mrs. A. M. Widdison
<u>Tuberculosis Health Visitor:</u>	Mrs. E. Beever (retired June)
<u>Clinic Nurses:</u>	Mrs. E. Allen Miss E. Durkin Mrs. J. C. Greensmith
	Mrs. P. A. Hewitt Mrs. D. Hodgson Mrs. S. A. Potts
<u>Midwives:</u>	Mrs. B. Burns Mrs. B. Burtoft Mrs. C. M. Dempsey (res. May) Mrs. J. Dodds Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick Miss J. Hampton Mrs. B. Horsfield
	Mrs. I. L. Jones Miss M. T. Rochford Miss A. C. Senior Mrs. E. A. Staley Mrs. M. Walters Mrs. M. Wroe (ret. April)
<u>Home Nurses:</u>	Mrs. V. Beech (res. March) Mrs. M. Bexon Mrs. H. Biegalski Mrs. E. Brocks Mrs. F.G. Cartwright Miss B. Chapman Miss N. C. Crofton Mrs. E. Cross Mrs. P. E. Hall Mrs. R. Hamshaw
	Mrs. M. Jarvis Mrs. M. McConnell Mrs. H. Padgett (ret. Oct.) Mrs. B. Parker Mrs. J. B. Seales (app. Aug.) Mrs. B. Walker (app. Oct.) Mrs. C. M. Wilson (res. July)
<u>Mental Welfare Officers:</u>	Mr. J. Armitage
	Mr. T. Johnson
<u>Speech Therapist:</u>	Post vacant
<u>Senior Clerk:</u>	Mr. L. S. Wrigg

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stand in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1968 was 80,190, compared with 79,750 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 555 in 1968, compared with 628 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1968 was 1,422, compared with 1,475 in 1967. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 17.7 per 1,000, compared with 18.5 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 83 in 1968. This represents 5.8% of the total births, compared with 4.9% in 1967, and 5.3% in 1966.

Stillbirths

There were 22 stillbirths during the year, compared with 24 during 1967. This gives a stillbirth rate of 15.2, compared with 16.0 in 1967 and with 14.3 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 867, which was 20 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 10.8, as compared with 10.6 in 1967.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.09 for the administrative County and with 0.24 for England and Wales.

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1968	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still- Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	9,210	19.0	15.2	-	16.0	5.3
DARFIELD	2,018	7,170	20.7	11.3	24.2	6.2	24.2
DARTON	4,718	15,270	16.0	12.2	23.7	-	23.7
DODWORTH	1,857	4,390	16.8	15.6	25.3	13.0	38.0
ROYSTON	1,452	8,610	16.0	13.3	32.1	13.2	38.5
WOMBWELL	3,050	19,140	18.9	15.1	8.4	22.5	25.1
WORSBROUGH	3,420	16,400	13.8	12.5	8.2	8.2	16.3
DIVISION 25	19,061	80,190	17.7 (crude)	10.8 (crude)	15.2	12.0	22.9
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,774,270	17.8	11.6	14.3	18.5	25.0
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.9	11.9	14.3	18.3	24.7

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Prematurity ...	9	-	-	-	*9	-	-	-	-	9
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Congenital defects	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broncho-pneumonia, and acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Meningitis (bacterial)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Accidental ...	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTAL ...	11	-	-	1	12	2	3	-	-	17

* 7 of these were non-viable due to extreme prematurity.

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 17 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 12 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 28 and 22 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 12.0, compared with 19.0 for the previous year and with 18.3 for England and Wales.

I would like to again draw attention to the fact that of the 11 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life 7 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not even have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. Prematurity was associated with no less than 9 deaths in the early neo-natal period, demonstrating the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 17 babies who died under one year of age 12 were born in hospital and 5 at home.

The peri-natal mortality rate for the division was 22.9, compared with 25.0 for the administrative County. The Registrar General has provided a peri-natal rate for England and Wales, which this year represents 24.7. It is pleasing to record a peri-natal death rate for the year which is less than the comparable value for the administrative County and for England and Wales.

The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = Nil for the Division.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 574 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 23 re-vaccinations, which represents a decrease of 10 compared with 1967. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children On 1st January, 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions. The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape at Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme has on the whole worked quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been maintained at a satisfactory level. Evidence shows that the introduction of computer

scheme of this nature is likely to increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Measles Immunisation

In May of 1968 live Measles vaccine for the protection of susceptible children became available and a scheme for the protection of these children was inaugurated. Susceptible school children and children from four to five years of age were dealt with initially and later on in the year immunisation was offered to younger susceptible children and babies from fourteen months onwards.

Measles Immunisation 1968

	Year of Birth						TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	1952-60	
Number Immunised	-	202	219	180	740	12	1,353

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren - Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1968. Rather fewer children were immunised with primary doses but considerably more booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1968 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in the school child. More children are now becoming of school age who were immunised against Tetanus in infancy.

Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1968	1,320	1,623
No. immunised during 1967	1,615	1,091

Poliomyelitis

During the year 1,462 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 130 more than were vaccinated during 1967. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year. This is undoubtedly due to the success of the immunisation scheme which continued during the year. This makes a grand total of 38,152 persons vaccinated since the inception of the scheme, and of these 12,390 have received a fourth dose.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	YEAR OF BIRTH					OTHERS under 16 years	TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	374	842	80	36	113	17	1,462
Booster (4th Doses) All age Groups eligible							1,549

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection increased by about one third during the year to a total of 2,836. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior schools in the Division and later on the scheme was introduced into the senior schools in place of the customary leaver's inspection. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctors' time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination. Shortage of medical staff continued throughout the year and added to the difficulties of providing a complete school health service capable of dealing with educational and health problems presented to it. Despite repeated efforts to try and recruit experienced doctors into the service no appointment of Senior Departmental Medical Officer could be made and the outlook for the future seems gloomy. Much of the routine work was entrusted to sessionally employed medical practitioners.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

Defect	Treatment	Observation
Eye 	92	165
Ear, Nose and Throat	26	102
Heart 	3	12
Lungs 	10	31
Orthopaedic ...	37	38
OTHER 	85	281

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth ...	107	2	63	16
Darfield ...	80	1	14	4
Darton ...	156	1	94	35
Dodworth ...	47	9	13	8
Royston ...	92	-	8	19
Wombwell ...	209	4	3	8
Worsbrough	191	8	54	31
Other areas	38	3	30	85
TOTAL ...	920	28	279	206

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1968. A total of 938 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination scheme is shown below.

B. C. G. VACCINATION 1968

District	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be negative	Number Vaccinated
Cudworth ...	128	8	6.2	117	113
Darfield ...	101	5	4.9	82	79
Darton ...	167	11	6.5	154	150
Dodworth ...	48	2	4.1	46	46
Royston ...	177	9	5.0	166	161
Wombwell ...	177	8	4.5	161	148
Worsbrough ...	185	10	5.4	173	159
Barnsley Girls' High School	106	6	5.6	97	94
TOTAL ...	1,089	59	5.4	996	950
TUBERCULOSIS CONTACT SCHEME	120	5	4.1	115	115

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives fell to 437, compared with 444 in the previous year. There were 993 institutional confinements, compared with 1,053 in 1967. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes rose from 68% to 69.8% in 1968. The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 77%. The trend towards using Trilene instead of Gas and Air continued, and in 1968, no patients had Gas and Air,

Pethidine	...	...	...	...	59.
Trilene alone	...	...	...	...	121.
Trilene and Pethidine	...	...	...	...	157
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	<u>337</u>

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was a decrease in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics and yet the number of attendances remained almost constant. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics continued and this accounts for the decline in the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics.

Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes continued to increase during the year. This educational aspect of the work of the domiciliary midwife is becoming increasingly important.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division show a decrease. During 1968, 40,313 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 5.4% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area.

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1968

District				Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	...	...	...	519	3,724
Darfield	...	...	...	511	3,576
Darton	...	...	...	422	3,525
Staincross	...	...	...	328	3,061
Gawber	...	...	...	90	1,203
Dodworth	...	...	...	291	2,561
Royston	...	...	..	457	5,383
Wombwell	...	...	...	572	7,875
Junap	...	...	...	93	1,346
Worsbrough	...	...	...	508	4,320
Birdwell	...	...	...	192	1,758
Blacker Hill	...	...	...	180	1,981
TOTAL	...	...	...	4,163	40,313

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

CLINIC	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TC. NUMBER OF ATTE. NCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
Cudworth	116	72	813	72	199	73
Darfield	-	-	-	-	194	158
Darton	-	-	-	-	209	46
Gawber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royston	93	60	667	60	130	128
Wombwell	-	-	-	-	516	189
Worsbrough	-	-	-	-	242	15
TOTALS	209	132	1,480	132	1,490	609

x x x

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1968. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1968

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1968 ...	1,440
Visits to children born in 1967 ...	1,569
Visits to children born in 1963-1966	2,413
<u>TOTAL</u> Visits to children under 5 years	5,422
Geriatric other than for domestic help	713
Other visits including Tuberculosis	3,265
TOTAL	9,400

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

On the 1st September, 1968, a scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was introduced along the lines comparable to schemes in other areas. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice area rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners but it is a little early yet to comment on the success or otherwise of the scheme.

Screening Techniques

During the year 1,397 babies were tested for the presence of Phenylketonuria, all of whom proved negative. This is an important screening technique aimed at preventing mental sub-normality developing in a baby who has a positive reaction. Ortolani tests were carried out on all babies born in the Division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than ~~20~~ cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, to enable the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally.

Cervical Cytology

In February of 1968 it was decided to extend the work of the Cervical Cytology Clinic held at 6 Victoria Road. Women attending the clinic now have a more complete medical examination which includes a cervical smear, examination of the breasts, heart, blood pressure, urine and chest. The patient's general practitioner is informed in any case where an abnormality is discovered. Sessions are held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. During the year 803 women attended, compared with 631 women in 1967, and two early cases of cancer of the uterine cervix were detected.

Home Nursing Service

There was an increase in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 48,156 visits were made, compared with 46,180 in the previous year. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below:

HOME NURSING CARRIED OUT DURING 1968

Total Number of Cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,691
No. of cases who were over 65 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	941

VISITS MADE

Medical	...	...	...	...	37,129
Surgical	...	...	...	...	10,235
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	34
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	602
Maternal Complications	...	...	...	...	136
Other cases	...	...	...	...	20
TOTAL					48,156

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Health Education

Health education in the Division has carried on quite smoothly throughout the year. Subjects have been varied and health education takes place in clinics, schools and in the homes. All members of the medical and nursing staff contribute in some way or another. Where a formal programme is followed as in schools and relaxation classes, group discussions are playing a larger part. These appear to produce a livelier and long-lasting interest of the subject, by the participants.

In some ways, health education can count its successes, e.g., the rise in the number of women seeking the services of the cervical cytology clinic. It can also count its failures in the fact that 43 children from this Division, in the age range 0 - 5 years, were admitted into Barnsley Hospitals suffering from accidental poisoning. Many more were treated in the Casualty Departments. The treatment, in most cases, is usually a stomach wash-out - a shattering experience to a child. The two years and three years group are at greatest risk when as most parents will admit - they "are into everything". Aspirin and other tablets still provide the biggest source of danger with bleach, turpentine and liniments coming next. All children have to undergo unpleasant experiences, but poisoning should not be one of them.

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made are indicated below:

		<u>No. of Issues</u>			<u>No. of issues</u>
Bedding - blankets	...	17	Mattresses	...	54
pillows	...	14	Pressure Rings	...	103
pillow-cases	...	14	Rubber Sheets	...	234
sheets	...	38	Walking Aids inc. crutches		138
Bed Cradles	...	63	Wheel Chairs - Adult		67
Bed Pans	...	208	Junior		-
Bed Rests	...	107	Adult Cot	...	1
Bedsteads with Poles		24	Fracture Boards	...	10
Bedsteads other	...	14	Cool Air Humidifiers		-
Comodes	...	81	Electric Suction Pump		1
Cushions Dunlopillo	...	7	Hydraulic Hoists	...	2

The increasing demand for nursing equipment is probably related to the early discharge of treated geriatric patients following mobilisation and

rehabilitation within the hospital. There was a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

Day and Night Nursing Service

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1968.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed a decrease of approximately 6%. I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the Chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that the old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the Clinic.

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. The number of households assisted during the year increased to over 1,000, while the number of hours expended fell by just over 12%. An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients.

Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help. These factors should emphasise the importance of this service in this area and it is inevitable that the increasing demand for the service will continue.

Category	Number of Cases		TOTAL	Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases		
Over 65 years	790	187	977	139,280
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick	61	16	77	13,178
Mentally .. Disorderea	2	-	2	950
Maternity ...	1	7	8	423
Others ...	5	9	14	4,903
TOTAL ...	859	219	1,078	158,734

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Area	No. of sessions held	10. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	50	138	1	-	388	4	-	36	2	157	7
Darfield	162	200	7	-	1,080	33	-	68	9	308	58
Darton	135	208	9	-	1,025	8	-	163	2	895	14
Dodworth	98	148	2	-	746	8	-	62	3	215	10
Royston	133	193	6	2	1,056	1	2	109	3	772	12
Wombwell	198	336	12	-	1,536	34	-	55	2	582	5
Worsbrough	249	332	5	-	2,166	28	-	193	11	1,080	49
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	1,025	1,555	42	2	7,997	116	2	686	32	4,009	155

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1968, ...	110	36	106	33	285
No. attending Training Centre	37	17	29	28	111
No. resident in Hostels ...	2	-	1	-	3
No. working or assisting in the home ...	61	18	76	-	155
No. refused Training Centres place ...	10	1	-	5	16
During the year 15 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.					

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The essential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful.

Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre, opened in January, 1968, and provides facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre.

The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success.

Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psychiatric Out-Patient Department.

There were 116 admissions to mental hospitals during the year:

Classification of Admissions

	No. of Patients
Informal - Section 5 ...	84
Emergency - Section 29 ...	15
Observation - Section 25	13
Treatment - Section 26	4
TOTAL ...	116

C. After-Care

30 new patients were added to the register as requiring support from the Mental Welfare Officers. This is a fall of 20 cases.

